

## THE CIVIL JUSTICES ALERT.

**AN UNUSUAL GRIST GROUND BY JUS.  
TICE DEANE.**

**Sixteen Fines in Corporation Cases Imposed in One Day—Mr. Boyd Thinks This is Reform, and Recalls Clerk Deane's Practices.**

Corporation Attorney Boyd is satisfied that since he complained to Mayor Hewitt of the indisposition of some of the Civil Justices to let the law be enforced in cases of violations of corporation cases, and that since THE SUN reported his views and the statements of Mayor Hewitt and the Justices themselves, there has been a marked change for the better. He

think that we have judgments obtained and that we do not have to go to court now and that the policemen, who are dependent upon to make complainants and present evidence, have been quickened to a more accurate performance of their duties. But, the Police Department, he says, does not do this the right way. Just last week, for example, the District Court had 100 corporation suits Friday on his calendar for hearing, and Corporation Attorney Boyd waited eagerly in his office that day for a report from his assistant, Mr. Diehl, as to the disposition manifested by the law justices in the cases. The cause of the delay was a surprise to him to learn that of the 100 suits twenty-nine had been heard. Of the others some eighteen had been called in court and necessarily dismissed, because the process servers could not find the persons named as defendants. The complaint policemen, he says, the extremely good reason that they were dead or were the wrong individuals. The remaining cases—fifty-three in all—were adjourned to be heard at a later date, at the discretion of the judge and the justice at the request of the defendants' counsel. Of the twenty-nine cases heard, only two were decided in favor of the assistant Corporation Attorney Diehl admitted to the bar last year. The other twenty-seven men witnesses did not have complete testimony. The other suits, and the results in each, will be heard at a later date.

The sidewalk, were:

John Nathan, 180 Mercer street; Mrs. D. Antonio Rittano, fruit stands, 64 Broadway and 128 Bleecker street; Mr. C. M. Building trunks on the sidewalk, 42 Fourth avenue; Dr. J. H. T. sign on the walk, 84 Bowery; \$10; Charles L. Craft, sign on the walk, 800 Bowery; \$10; John P. Smith, sign on the walk, 790 Bowery; \$10; John Britton, packing boxes on the walk, 157 Mercer street;

Jacob Nathan, coffee stand, 181 Mercer street; \$5.

(Altogether there was no one on the sidewalk.)

Mary Deane, "shitting trunks on sidewalk, 42 Fourth avenue; \$10; John Nathan, building trunks on the sidewalk, 42 Fourth avenue; \$10; Robert Schwartz, building stores on the walk, 104 West Fourteenth street; \$5;

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August Frischeute, barber's pole, 157 Christopher street; \$5;

Jack Barker, barber's pole, 153 Waverly place; \$5;

James Carroll, sign on post on the walk, 806 Washington street; \$5;

Mr. Boyd thinks that Justice Deane is starting out to make a better record in corporation cases than his predecessor, Chief Justice Peckham, clerk. The Corporation Attorney had trouble with Justice Peckham, who was so much against him that he had to get out of the office. In fact, during Mr. Deane's term as Justice, the prosecution of corporation suits by looking the other way has been the rule. It is true that Justice Peckham was a little more strict in some cases, but in trial days. He wrote him a letter late in November last year. Mr. Deane became a Justice, in which he said:

The Justice could not try the cases for the reason that they were too complicated for him and the Assistant Clerk stated that you had looked

"It is your duty as clerk of the court, instead of looking up your own papers, to look up the papers in your safe, to see that all the cases upon the calendar are taken up on the day for which they are set for trial. If you have constantly interfered with the prosecution of the cases instituted by this office, this interference has been notified by you that the residents of the judicial district have the right to have their cases taken up by you as clerk to throw obstacles in the way of this office in the enforcement of the constitution. It is the duty of this office to have power to stop these abuses, and those who have

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An action was begun in the Eighth District Court of Cook county, Illinois, on or about the Sixth avenue, for violation of the corporation ordinance for incumbering the sidewalk with signs and banners. The defendant offered in evidence a permit granted by the Common Council allowing him to place signs and banners on the sidewalk of the suit. Judge Jerolman decided yesterday for the defendant and said: "The Common Council, or Board of Aldermen of the Common Council, 1862, passed a resolution giving defendants the right to place signs and banners on the sidewalk in front of his premises. The defendant voted the resolution on Oct. 10, but on Oct. 24

said resolution has never been rescinded. In this respect, the Corporation Attorney to present me an authority showing that the action of the Aldermen was *ultra vires*, but he failed to do so, and the Corporation holds in this case, and all other cases of a like nature, until overruled by an Appellate Court, and the action of the Corporation Council, under said section 83 (which prohibits street use by the defendant and his employees, and the maintenance of his premises) in front of his premises is not a violation of said ordinance.

**AERIAL MAIL CARRIERS.**

**A Carrier Pigeon Service to Connect all the Chief Police in Algeria.**

Some of the Algerian newspapers have recently invited the attention of pigeon fanciers in France to the probability that the establishment of a carrier pigeon service in Algeria

connected to the country and a profitable enterprise. The birds along the coast are connected by rail and telegraph. The railroads nor electric wires have been extended far inland, though at two or three points railroads from the coast have been pushed some distance south.

A few days ago Mr. Blane left Marseilles to establish a pigeon service between all the principal points in the interior and the coast. He expects to raise his pigeons in Algeria, and to have them fly over five different routes. Some of these routes will be 1,000 miles in length. The birds will be required to fly over the mountains, their home stations, and on the longer routes there will be several relay stations. He will leave the letters which other messengers have delivered, by sending the pigeons only about 75 miles, and then deliver the letters and practically continue performance of duty on the same or other mail carriers.

Some of the birds flown down to the edge

the Sahara, and Mr. Bland confidently asserts that with the radio service it will be possible to send communications between Oran, Algeria, Philippeville, and Constantine, along the coast and at points on the southern frontier with the Algerian border, a task that now requires several days of hard traveling over a rough country. The service, it is believed, will be of great value in connection with the military operations which France is likely to carry on some day against the hostile tribes of the Algerian Sahara, and then toward the southern border of Algeria.

About a year ago quite a number of mail airplanes were sent to the French Congo for the purpose of establishing an airmail messenger service between the white stations along the Congo River and the same ones and where the Congo

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**HOW IT FEELS TO BE FREE.**

**Acute Pains Followed by a Very Comfortable and Satisfied Condition of Mind.**

*From the Minneapolis Tribune.*

Early in January, 1854, I left Red Wing to accompany Mr. E. T. Wells, of Ash Grove, and Albin Bert Olson for a place four miles distant from where Yase Church now stands, for the purpose of establishing a mission house here as a territory for our settlement at that point the following spring. It was a clear, beautiful day, with the sun shining brightly, and the air so warm and pleasant that we were all surprised at the prospect of good horses, a sleigh partly loaded with

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Jacob Nathan, coffee stand, 181 Mercer street; \$5.

(Altogether there were about 100 signs on the sidewalks.)

Mary Deane, "shibiting trunks on sidewalk, 42 Fourth avenue; \$10; John Nathan, building trunks on the sidewalk, 42 Fourth avenue; \$10; Robert Schwartz, building stores on walk, 104 West Fourteenth street; \$5; John Nathan, building stores on walk, 118th avenue; \$5; Robert Schwartz, building stores on walk, 508 West Third street; \$5; August Frischeute, barber's pole, 167 Christopher street; \$5.

Jack Barker, barber's pole, 153 Waverly place; \$5.

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shown no disposition to protect this office from the result of your constant meddling with the affairs of the Court as present in your possession of twenty-five executions which have been issued by your signature over a month ago. I am informed that you cannot be found at the Court House and therefore will not return. I shall expect to receive them at once."

The Civil Justices had a private meeting in the Supreme Court building one night ago, at which they discussed in a friendly way the charges made before them. Justice Quincy was chosen Chairman and Justice Goldiege Secretary. They agreed to drop the matter until after the next corporation cases. Though this system can be followed or not at the option of each justice, it would seem that there must be much variance of opinion. On the question of the jurisdiction of the Civil Courts in corporation cases

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